

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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26	Section 1. Section 59-2-1802 is amended to read:
27	59-2-1802. Tax deferral.
28	(1) As used in this section:
29	(a) "Base year" means the year immediately preceding the year for which the owner
30	applies for a deferral under this section.
31	(b) "Tax increase from the base year" mean the amount equal to:
32	(i) the tax on an owner's real property for the current year; minus
33	(ii) the tax on an owner's real property for the base year.
34	[(1)] (2) (a) In accordance with this part and after giving notice to the taxpayer, a
35	county may defer a tax on residential property [after giving notice to the taxpayer], allowing the
36	taxpayer to pay the tax at a later date.
37	(b) In determining a deferral, a county shall consider an asset transferred to a relative
38	by an applicant for deferral, if the transfer took place during the three years prior to the day on
39	which the applicant applied for deferral.
40	[(2)] (3) A county may grant a deferral described in Subsection (2) at any time:
41	(a) after the holder of each mortgage or trust deed outstanding on the property gives
42	written approval of the application; and
43	(b) if the applicant is not the owner of income-producing assets that could be liquidated
44	to pay the tax.
45	(4) Upon application and in accordance with this part, a county shall defer a tax on a
46	single-family residence if:
47	(a) the owner of the single-family residence is:
48	(i) an individual who is 66 years old or older on or before December 31 of the year for
49	which the individual applies for a deferral; or
50	(ii) a trust described in Section 59-2-1805 for which the grantor is an individual who is
51	66 years old or older on or before December 31 of the year for which the individual applies for
52	a deferral;
53	(b) the single-family residence was the owner's primary residence as of January 1 of the
54	year for which the owner applies for a deferral;
55	(c) subject to Subsection (6), the value of the single-family residence for the year in
56	which the owner applies for a deferral is, according to the county assessment roll, less than

57	\$500,000; and
58	(d) the holder of each mortgage or trust deed outstanding on the single-family
59	residence gives written approval of the deferral.
60	(5) An owner described in Subsection (3) who applies for a deferral may elect whether
61	to defer an amount equal to the tax increase from the base year or the full amount of the tax on
62	the owner's single-family residence.
63	(6) (a) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2022, the commission shall
64	increase the dollar amount described in Subsection (4)(c):
65	(i) by a percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price
66	index for the preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2020; and
67	(ii) up to the nearest \$100 increment.
68	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (6), the commission shall calculate the consumer
69	price index as provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.
70	(c) If the percentage difference under Subsection (6)(a)(i) is zero or a negative
71	percentage, the consumer price index increase for the year is zero.
72	[(3)] Taxes deferred by the county accumulate with interest as a lien against the
73	residential property, as described in Subsection [(4)] (8), until the owner sells or otherwise
74	disposes of the residential property.
75	$\left[\frac{(4)}{8}\right]$ Deferred taxes under this section:
76	(a) bear interest at an interest rate equal to the lesser of:
77	(i) 6%; or
78	(ii) the federal funds rate target:
79	(A) established by the Federal Open Markets Committee; and
80	(B) that exists on the January 1 immediately preceding the day on which the taxes are
81	deferred; and
82	(b) have the same status as a lien as described in Sections 59-2-1301 and 59-2-1325.
83	[(5)] (9) If the owner of residential property that is granted deferral under this section is
84	an indigent individual, during the period of deferral the county may not subject the residential
85	property to a tax sale.
86	Section 2. Section 59-2-1804 is amended to read:
87	59-2-1804. Application for tax deferral or tax abatement.

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88	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an applicant for deferral or abatement
89	for the current tax year shall file <u>annually</u> an application on or before [September 1] <u>January 31</u>
90	with the county in which the applicant's property is located.
91	(b) If a county finds good cause exists, the county may extend until December 31 the
92	deadline described in Subsection (1)(a).
93	(c) An indigent individual may apply and potentially qualify for deferral, abatement, or
94	both.
95	(2) (a) An applicant shall include in an application a signed statement that describes the
96	eligibility of the applicant for deferral or abatement.
97	(b) For an application for a deferral under Subsection 59-2-1802(3), the requirements
98	described in Subsection (2)(a) include:
99	(i) proof that the applicant resides at the single-family residence for which the applicant
100	seeks the deferral; and
101	(ii) proof of age.
102	(3) Both spouses shall sign an application if the application seeks a deferral or
103	abatement on a residence:
104	(a) in which both spouses reside; and
105	(b) that the spouses own as joint tenants.
106	(4) If an applicant is dissatisfied with a county's decision on the applicant's application
107	for deferral or abatement, the applicant may appeal the decision to the commission in
108	accordance with Section 59-2-1006.
109	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
110	commission may make rules to implement this section.
111	Section 3. Retrospective operation.

This bill has retrospective operation to January 1, 2021.